high compared to male prisoners. There were hardly any arrangements for psychiatric treatment and counselling. Other ailments of women were routinely attended. Very few prisons have cared to enlist the assistance of voluntary organisations of their areas in providing counselling, legal aid and other help to women prisoners.

(iii) In jails where vocational training to women inmates was being provided, only the traditional skills were knight and except for one jail, no efforts had been made to update the courses in tune with the times.

(iv) Barring the exclusive women's jails and a lew other common jails, the children accompanying women did not appear to be properly looked after in regard to diet medical aid, education, etc. In some cases, even creches for babies were not provided.

(v) In many jails, recreational facilities were absent or only nominal. Even sanitary facilities were negligible.

(vi) There does not appear to be any initiative taken by Jail Advisory Committees in matters like release of under-trial women prisoners or premature release of women convicts.

These observations were discussed, inter-alia, in the conference of the Inspectors General of Prisoners held in July, 1996 and the need to take corrective measures by the Slates in order to improve the conditions of women prisoners was emphasised. The Central Government proposes to continue its dialogue with the Slate Governments and provide them with financial assistance to improve the functioning of prison administration.

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अंतर्गत कपड़ मिलों की उत्पादकता में कमी

79. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अंतर्गत अनेक ऐसी कपड़ा मिलें हैं जिनमें पिछले तीन वर्षों से उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता का मात्र 25 प्रतिशत या इससे भी कम उपयोग किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी इकाइयों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं तथा इनमें से प्रत्येक में कितने व्यक्ति नियोजित हैं और उनमें कार्यरत अधिकारियों, पर्यवेक्षकों और श्रमिकों की पृथक-पृथक संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) 1993-94 और 1994-95 के वर्षों के दौरान इन इकाइयों को हुए वित्तीय घाटों का वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर. एल. जालप्पा): (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Telecommunication facility at Panchayat Headquarters

80. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision taken earlier to provide telecommunication facility at each Panchayat Headquarters in the country is being implemented satisfactory;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard. Slate-wise; and

(c) if not, by when the above facilities are likely to be provided to all the Panchayat Headquarters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The progress of implementation is satisfactory.

(b) The progress made so far is enclosed as Statement *(Sec* below)

(c) It is planned to cover all Village Panchayats with Telephone facilities by the end of IXih Plan period.

Statement

SI. No.	Circle	Total No. of Panchayat Villages	GPPTs as on 1.4.1996.
1.	Andaman Nicobar	67	33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19533	16569
3.	Assam	2485	2067
4.	Bihar	11762	8518
5.	Gujarat	13510	11961